

u.g.

EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

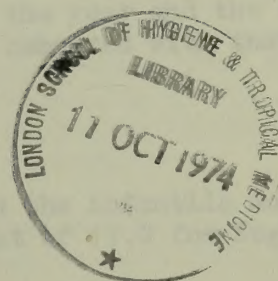
ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

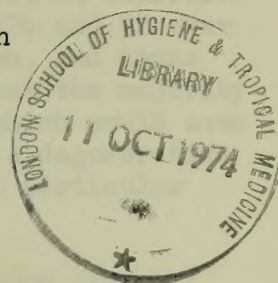
FOR THE YEAR

1972



EAST ASHFORD (KENT) RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health
and
Chief Public Health Inspector
For the Year 1972



Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1972.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 13,330 an increase of 150 over that of the previous year.

Live Births and Rate

The number of live-births was 152 (77M. 75F.) a decrease of 13 from that of the previous year and the crude birth rate was accordingly 11.4 which, after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution and allows comparison with other Districts, becomes 12.7 the rate for England and Wales being 14.8.

Stillbirths and Rate

There was one stillbirth registered during the year and the corresponding rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths was 7.0 compared with that of 12.0 for England and Wales.

Infant Deaths and Mortality

The number of infant deaths was 3 (3M.) and the infantile mortality rate was accordingly 20.0 and was higher than that of 17.0 for England and Wales.

The hard core of causes of Perinatal Mortality (i.e. Stillbirths and deaths under one week of age) is Prematurity, Asphyxia and Atelectasis, Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations and the most important maternal factor is Toxaemia of Pregnancy.

Maternal Deaths and Rate

This rate was again nil as there were no deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.

Total Deaths and Rate

The number of deaths from all causes was 143 (72M. 71F.) and the crude death rate was accordingly 10.7 which, after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, as for births becomes 9.0 and was slightly lower than that of 12.1 for England and Wales.

The chief group cause of deaths, as would naturally be expected was Heart and Circulatory Diseases and Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System; of these were 68.

Ischaemic Heart Disease (Coronary Thrombosis and Coronary Atheroma) was the cause of 40 of those deaths. The age groups were as follows:- 2 between 45 - 54; 5 between 55 - 64; 11 between 65 - 74 and 22 over 75 years. The majority of the deaths were over 65 years, and these figures, although small, conform to the usual pattern that the majority of these deaths occur amongst the elderly and the aged which would seem to indicate that one of the causative factors is due to a degenerative process although the actual cause is still obscure, with particular reference to those who die in early life.

Coronary Atheroma of the Heart is also not an uncommon cause of death, often unsuspected in life, as revealed by post-mortem examinations.

Cancer, as invariably in previous years, was the second highest cause of deaths, 27 in the following age-groups:- 1 between 35 - 44; 8 between 55 - 64; 12 between 65 - 74 and 6 over 75 years. As Cancer can be treated successfully if not too advanced, it is reasonable to assume that the majority of those patients sought medical examinations too late.

Cancer of the Lung/Bronchus was the cause of 8 (6M. 2F.) of those deaths compared with 7 in the previous year, in the following age-groups:- 6 between 55 - 64; 2 between 65 - 74.

Cancer of the Breast was the cause of 1F. death in the 65 - 74 years of age group.

Cancer causes a relentless toll of human lives all over the world and is invariably the second highest cause of deaths of which heart and arterial diseases are the chief cause; the majority of the latter cases are due to old age and Coronary Thrombosis. However, many deaths from Cancer occur in younger age-groups, usually over the age of 40 years. The majority are in all probability due to delay by patients in seeking medical advice, having regard also to the fact that the onset of the disease is insidious or latent.

It is an old adage that 'prevention is better than cure', and there is sufficient modern knowledge about the causes of some forms of Cancer to enable their prevention.

Modern surgery and X-rays and other radiations used, singly or in combination, have transformed the treatment of this group of diseases.

Almost all skin cancers and over 80% of cancers of the cervix of the uterus can be cured if they are treated early.

Amongst the other causes of death there was no exceptional mortality. There was no death due to Infectious Disease.

Infectious Diseases

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:-

Food Poisoning	...	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	2
Measles	...	...	...	8
Meningitis	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	2
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	1

Measles

Measles is still endemic and prevalent although vaccination is an inhibiting factor in the prevention of larger outbreaks; the serious complications of former years are now relatively infrequent and when they do occur are usually treated successfully by specific anti-biotics.

Meningitis

One case was notified. This serious infection was common during the War when a large number of soldiers was billeted in the Urban Area, but since then cases have been few and isolated. Occasionally isolated cases of Aseptic or Virus infection occur.

Food Poisoning

Only two cases of Food Poisoning occurred during the year, but these cases were not connected in any way. The patients were (i) a female (43 years) the cause of which was unknown and (ii) a male (26 years) who was employed as a herdsman and contracted the Food Poisoning from a herd of calves. The fact that no more cases of Food Poisoning occurred is an excellent tribute to the invaluable routine preventive work carried through by the Public Health Inspectorate.

Infective Jaundice

Only one case was notified. Outbreaks are rare due chiefly to the generally higher standards of hygiene to-day.

Tuberculosis

There were no new cases of Pulmonary or Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. New cases amongst youth are uncommon to-day compared with the relatively larger numbers of previous decades and is a reflection of the valuable work of the Tuberculosis and Mass Radiography Services, including B.C.G. vaccination. The Pasteurization of milk has been the principal preventive factor.

Influenza

There was no outbreak of this dangerous infection throughout the winter.

A new era in the history of the prevalence of serious Infectious Diseases has been reached, in prevention and treatment. For example, the remarkable advance in this Century of medical science, with emphasis on the last 40 years, has prevented by vaccination and immunisation lethal and disabling infections such as Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and recently Measles and German Measles and by treatment with specific Anti-biotics and Sulpha drugs, diseases caused by bacteria such as Acute Meningitis, the Pneumonias, Puerperal Sepsis, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Typhoid, Paratyphoid Fevers, and Food Poisoning etc.

All virus infections per se do not respond to treatment by the Anti-biotics or Sulpha drugs, but fortunately serious complications caused by bacteria usually respond successfully to treatment.

Vaccination against the virus of Measles has recently been introduced, and it is expected that the biennial outbreaks which occur will be eventually controlled. Vaccination is available at the Child Welfare Clinics and from the Family Doctor.

Vaccination against German Measles has also been recently introduced for girls aged about 11 - 14 years which would prevent congenital malformations amongst babies whose mothers might suffer from this infection during the early months of pregnancy.

Vaccination against Smallpox was discontinued at Child Welfare Centres on the 30th July, 1971 as the Department of Health and Social Security consider mass vaccination of the child population to be unnecessary.

In conclusion, I would state that the Public Health of the District was very satisfactory during the year, and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you for your support and interest in the work of the Department and the staff for their co-operation and efficient service.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Public Health Office,
14, Church Rd.,
Ashford, Kent.

Tel. No. Ashford 24411

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1972

Area: 51,398 acres.

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

The Resident Population 13,330

Number of Inhabited Houses According to
the Rate Books 4,893

Rateable Value:- £378,501

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £3,800

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

East Ashford Rural District is predominantly agricultural in character - there are a few light industries. The Council has been progressive in building 100 pre-war and 723 post-war Traditional Houses and generally social conditions are very satisfactory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

					<u>East Ashford Rural District</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>			
1. <u>Live Births</u>	152	77	75	Birth Rate	11.4	14.8
(a) Legitimate	146	75	71	per 1,000	(Adjusted	
(b) Illegitimate	6	2	4	estimated	Rate)	
				resident	12.7	
				population		
2. <u>Stillbirths</u>	1	1	-	Rate per	7.0	12.0
(a) Legitimate	1	1	-	1,000 total		
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	(live and		
				still) Births		
3. <u>Total live and stillbirths</u>	153	78	75			
4. <u>Deaths</u>	143	72	71	Death Rate	10.7	12.1
				per 1,000	(Adjusted	
				resident	Rate)	
				population	9.0	
5. <u>Deaths from Pregnancy Childbirth, Abortion</u>	-	-	-	Rate per	-	Not Available
				1,000 live		
				births		
6. <u>Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age</u>	3	3	-	Rate per	12.0	17.0
				1,000 live		
				births		
(a) Legitimate	2	2	-	Rate per	14.0	17.0
				1,000 live		
				births		
				(Legitimate)		
(b) Illegitimate	1	1	-	Rate per	167.0	21.0
				1,000 live		
				births		
				(Illegitimate)		
7. <u>Perinatal Mortality</u>	3	3	-	Rate per	20.0	10.0
(Stillbirths & deaths				1,000 total		
of infants under one				births		
week of age)						
(a) Legitimate	2	2	-			
(b) Illegitimate	1	1	-			
8. <u>Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births</u>					4%	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT
DURING 1972

<u>All Causes</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	72	71
Enteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	5
Diabetes Mellitus	1	-
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	1
Anaemias	1	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	2
Hypertensive Disease	3	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	25	15
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	7
Cerebrovascular Disease	9	10
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	5
Pneumonia	5	7
Bronchitis & Emphysema	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	1	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	3
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	2	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-
All Other Accidents	1	-
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and mortality, 1972

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>				<u>Total cases on Register</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	14	8
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
5 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
15 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
25 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
35 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
45 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
55 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
65+ ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	14	8

There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis of a patient who had not been notified as suffering from this disease.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The following table shows the figures for 1972 based on the return sent to the Department of Health & Social Security.
(Smallpox vaccinations at County Clinics were discontinued as from 30-7-71)

Year of Birth	Primary					Re-Inforcing				
	Triple Antigen	Diph./ Tet.	Tetanus	Measles	Polio-myelitis	Rubella	Triple Antigen	Diph./ Tet.	Tetanus	Polio-myelitis
1972	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
1971	93	1	-	25	96	-	1	-	-	-
1970	34	1	-	28	40	-	1	1	-	-
1969	2	-	-	10	5	-	1	-	-	-
1968	2	-	1	4	3	-	1	5	3	6
1967	2	-	-	1	-	-	23	92	-	110
1965 - 1966	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	22	2	25
1956 - 1964	1	1	28	2	-	84	-	5	81	72
TOTAL	137	4	29	73	147	84	29	125	86	213

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

CENTRE and date of Survey	EXAMINEE GROUP	FILMS TAKEN			ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS			INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS			CANCER OF LUNG		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
H.M. DETENTION CENTRE ALDINGTON 21-1-1972 3-3-1972 25-7-1972													
	Detainees	48	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Staff	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Detainees	35	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WYE COLLEGE 6-10-1972	Detainees	53	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Staff	68	42	110	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	Students	73	19	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Public	6	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	147	69	216	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Year Ending 31 December 1972

Treatment Centre - Ashford Hospital

Local Health Authority area of residence of patient	Number of new cases in the year				
	Totals all Conditions	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infections
		Primary & Secondary	Other		
EAST ASHFORD R.D.C.	16	-	-	1	8
					7

EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 7 2

Chief Public Health Inspector
J.H. Meurice, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector
D.H. Poole, Cert. R.S.I and S.I.E.J. Board
Cert. Meat and other Foods.

Council Offices,
8, Elwick Road,
Ashford,
Kent TN23 1NS

To the Chairman and Councillors of
The East Ashford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my eighth Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year ending 31st December, 1972.

There were very few changes during the year. The cesspool emptying service has been improved and all the work is carried out by the Council's vehicles, no work being put out to contract.

Once again considerable time was spent on Housing Improvement Grants even though the number of applications fell to 53 compared with last year's total of 62.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

JOHN H. MEURICE,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY

Most of the area receives its mains water supply from the Mid-Kent Water Company, a small number (22) are still served by the Folkestone Water Company. None of the water in the area is plumbosolvent and no fluoride has been added to the water.

Examination of Water Supplies

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Statutory Raw Undertaking Treated	- 12	- 12	- -
Private Sources Piped to Dwellings	-	-	-
Other Private Sources (Wells, etc.)	-	-	-

Houses supplied from private sources (piped)	19
Houses supplied from wells etc.	40
Houses supplied by Mid Kent Water Company	4182
Houses supplied by Folkestone Water Company	22
Number of houses in the East Ashford Rural District	4893
Number of houses connected to the main during year	96

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year work was completed on the Lower Lees and East Chilham scheme and 146 properties were connected to this new sewer.

Work started on the Aldington and Mersham scheme, and also on a small scheme in the Parishes of Boughton Aluph and Eastwell. Work on the larger of the two schemes (Aldington and Mersham) is not expected to be completed until 1974, but the Boughton Aluph and Eastwell scheme should be completed by the middle of next year.

The Department of the Environment has approved two further schemes i.e. Warehorne/Kenardington and Bromley Green Road area of Ruckinge. Work on these schemes should commence next year.

The number of areas unsewered within the District, allowing for these areas mentioned above where schemes have been started or approved, has been drastically reduced in the past few years. There are however still some areas that rely on cesspool or septic tank drainage but need to be sewered on public health grounds and to prevent pollution of underground

water supplies and rivers. These are listed below and are not necessarily in order of priority.

1. The Village of Boughton Aluph
2. Part of Wye
3. The Village of Challock
4. The Village of Hastingleigh
5. The fringe area of Smeeth that was not connected to the main scheme completed about 7 years ago.

Remarkable progress has been made in the past few years despite the high cost of this work.

Cesspool and Septic Tanks

There is still a large number of properties that rely on cesspool or septic tank drainage. To serve these properties the Council operate three 1,500 gallon tankers to provide for two free emptyings per year in the case of houses served by septic tank and four free emptyings per year in respect of houses that have sealed tanks. This service can be increased in certain circumstances and in cases of emergency.

The Council also provide for extra emptyings to be made at a 'cost' and this does save certain ratepayers a considerable amount of money as the private contractors' charges are considerably in excess of the Council's charges which have not been increased for several years.

All work is now carried out by the Council's tankers including sludge removals from various sewage works, no work is passed out to private contractors. During the year the Council's tankers cleared 2,579 tanks and 720 loads of sludge were removed from sewage works.

Drainage

Total number of houses	4893
Total number of houses connected to sewer	2626
Total number of houses not connected to sewer	2267
Number of houses with cesspool or septic tanks (est.)	2127
Number of houses with pail or chemical closets(est.)	140

During the year a further 8 houses were converted from pail or chemical closets to cesspool or septic tank drainage. The number of houses without a cesspool or septic tank and which rely on pail or chemical closets is slowly decreasing. There is no doubt that the improvement grant scheme has been partially responsible for this.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

Registered Premises

There are now 54 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This total is made up as follows:

1. Retailers of Ice Cream 44
2. Preparation and Manufacture of
sausages and preserved foods 10

During the year inspections were made of all these premises. No samples of ice-cream were taken as all the retailers sell a pre-packed product of one of the large combines.

Food Premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

The total number of food premises subject to the above Regulations is 103. These can be categorised as follows:-

Type of Premises	No.	Type of Premises	No.
Licensed Premises only	24	Bakehouses	2
Licensed Premises with restaurant	8	Confectioners	3
Poultry Processing	1	Canteens	2
Butchers	6	Slaughterhouses	1
Fruit Shops	3	Grocers	35
Cafes	10	Residential Homes	2
		Others	6

A total of 562 visits were made to all types of food premises during the year, as a result of these visits 19 informal notices were served (including verbal). All the premises were improved as a result. The standard of food premises in the area continues to be satisfactory.

Complaints

One complaint of a piece of metal found in a bar of chocolate was received during the year. The matter was taken up with the manufacturers, no legal action was taken.

Milk and Dairies

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The number of registered distributors within the District is now 31. The number of registered dairies is 2.

Meat Inspection

Only one slaughterhouse exists within the district. During the year 84 hours overtime were worked in order to achieve one hundred per cent meat inspection. This was considerably less than last year (148 hours).

There was a small increase in the number of animals slaughtered during the year 3212 (last year 3054).

The slaughterhouse is modern in construction and presents no real problem. Most of the meat from the slaughterhouse is sold in the owners own shops and is of high quality as will be seen from the small amount of meat condemned. A total of 204 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection and the total weight condemned was 1366 lbs.

Unsound Food

Diseased meat from the slaughterhouse was the only food condemned this year.

Unsound food is disposed of by burying on the Council's tip under supervision or in the case of meat by processing at the Eastern By-Products Limited works at Godmersham.

Poultry Inspection

One poultry processing plant exists within the district and throughput is approximately 150,000 per year. All the birds are bled only, no evisceration takes place. The percentage of birds rejected was just over 0.3%, the weight being a little over $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. Our relations with the operator are excellent, full co-operation being easily achieved. During the year 16 visits were made in connection with poultry inspection and hygiene.

Details of Meat Inspection and Percentage of Meat Condemned

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	376	-	13	1,588	1,235	-
No. inspected	376	-	13	1,588	1,235	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	33	-	1	40	103	-
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than T.B. or Cysticerci	8.77	-	7.6	2.58	8.34	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	19	-
Percentage of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.53	-	-	-	1.53	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of Slaughterhouses in use

Slaughterhouses/Abattoirs in operation owned or leased by Local Authority	Private Slaughterhouses		Bacon Factories	Knackers Yard
	Licensed	In Operation		
Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

1. Unfit Houses

No houses were demolished during the year, but one house was closed and two unfit houses were made fit. Several properties are subject to Demolition or Closing Orders and these Orders will become operative as the properties become vacant.

2. Improvement Grants

A considerable amount of time was again taken up during the year on Improvement Grants. The number of grants of both types approved by the Council was 53. The total number of visits made to properties in respect of Improvement Grants was 301.

(a) Discretionary Grants

Forty six applications for Discretionary Grants were approved by the Council. The total cost of works carried out was £128,235, of this £69,506 was eligible for grant. The amount of grant made was £31,366.

(b) Standard Grant

Seven applications for Standard Grant were approved by the Council. The amount of grant involved was £2,425.

3. Inspections - Public Health Acts and Housing Acts

No. of inspections	57
No. of dwellings repaired or made fit	47
No. of inspections for the purpose of Sections 16/17 Housing Act, 1957 (Demolition and Closing Orders)	10

Improvement Grants and Standard Grants

Total number of visits in connection with grants 301

Public Health Acts

No. of inspections re	Caravans	65
" " " "	Dust and Smoke Nuisances ...	15
" " " "	Drainage and Cesspools	180
" " " "	Water Supplies	6
" " " "	Refuse Tips	185
" " " "	Refuse Collection and Litter	240

The total number of visits made for all purposes under these Acts were just over 2,000.

4. Housing

At the end of the year there were 162 families on the Council's housing list. 58 Council houses were completed during the year. The number of private houses built was 36.

HOUSING ACT, 1969 - and HOUSING FINANCE ACT, 1972 CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION

During the year 8 applications for Certificates of Qualification were received, all were approved.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year visits were made to the majority of premises registered under this Act.

The total number of registered premises at the end of the year was 68. This total is divided up as follows:-

Offices	21
Shops (Retail)	31
Warehouses	-
Catering Establishments and Canteens	15
Fuel Storage Depots	1

A total of 268 persons are employed in these premises of which 180 are females and 88 males, 70 visits were made to these premises.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

1. (a) Collection

The Council provides for a weekly collection of household refuse throughout the district, the collection is made from the 'kerbside', this being both reasonable and economical. Refuse is collected from the property when the occupier is aged and/or infirm.

A free collection of bulky refuse is also made on request.

Three modern compression refuse vehicles are operated by the Council.

In two parishes (Boughton Aluph and Eastwell) a scheme using plastic sacks as bin liners is in operation. The scheme has been found to be very satisfactory.

(b) Litter

Litter is still a problem, from time to time clearances are made of roadside litter. Litter bins in villages are cleared on a weekly basis.

2. Disposal

Two refuse tips are in operation at the present time, both these tips being leased to the Council. A further tip owned by the Council is kept for emergency use only. The whole of the refuse collected is disposed of by controlled tipping. These tips are available free of charge to persons living in the area. The tips are maintained by one man using a JCB2 digger.

3. Staff

The staff engaged on refuse collection and disposal consists of one foreman and nine men.

ABANDONED VEHICLES

During the year action was taken in respect of three apparently abandoned cars. All three were removed on behalf of the Council.

CARAVAN SITES

There are no multiple sites in operation within the district. A licence was issued during the year in respect of one site for 63 holiday caravans between March - October and 4 residential caravans. The site is not yet in full use.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Six licences were issued during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1 Number of Properties in District	5,538	616
2 (a) Total number of properties (including nearby properties) inspected following notification	116	-
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	115	-
(ii) Mice	24	-
3 Total number of properties inspected for Rats/Mice for reasons other than notification	12	10
(i) Rats	11	10
(ii) Mice	2	-

Total visits made in respect of rats and mice was 415.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 61

1. Inspections

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1 Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	NIL	-	-	-
2 Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	42	44	-	-
3 Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	NIL	-	-	-
TOTAL	42	44	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Prosecution (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>					
a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable and defective	1	1	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	6	-	-	-

Outworkers

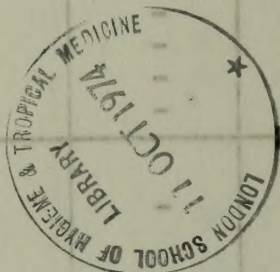
There were no notified outworkers in the district during the year.

JOHN H. MEURICE,

Chief Public Health Inspector

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	No. of cases in which defects were found		Provision
			Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>					
a) Inefficient	1	1	-	-	-
b) Unavailable and defective	1	1	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	6	-	-	-



Outbreaks

There were no notified outbreaks in the district during the year.

JOHN H. KEIRICH,
Chief Public Health Inspector